setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. . LIMIT ON PUBLIC DEBT.

- (a) Federal Spending Limit Point of Order.—
- (1) IN GENERAL.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any budget resolution, bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report that would exceed the limit on public debt for any fiscal year covered therein.
- (2) WAIVER OR SUSPENSION.—This subsection may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by the affirmative roll call vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. Appeals in the Senate from the decisions of the Chair relating to any provision of this subsection shall be limited to 1 hour, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the appellant and the manager of the bill or joint resolution. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this subsection.
- (3) FORM OF POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order under this subsection may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.
- (b) Definitions.—In this section:
- (1) LIMIT ON PUBLIC DEBT.—The term "limit on public debt" means a level of public debt for a fiscal year in the resolution where the ratio of the public debt to GDP is 102 percent.
- (2) GDP.—The term "GDP" means the gross domestic product for the relevant fiscal year.

SA 3264. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND
RELATING TO ADDRESSING THE
LONG-TERM FISCAL PROBLEMS OF
THE UNITED STATES.

The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels and limits in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference reports relating to authorizing the creation of a bipartisan task force to examine the long term fiscal imbalances facing the United States, which may include directing the bipartisan task force to report, with the majority approval of each participating party, legislative recommendations to address those imbalances and providing legislative fast track procedures to ensure a vote on the legislative recommendations, by the amount provided in that legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3265. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S.

Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLA-TION THAT RAISES TAXES ON MID-DLE-INCOME TAXPAYERS.

- (a) IN GENERAL.—After a concurrent resolution on the budget is agreed to, it shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, resolution, amendment between Houses, motion, or conference report that—
- (1) would cause revenues to be more than the level of revenues set forth for that first fiscal year or for the total of that fiscal year and the ensuing fiscal years in the applicable resolution for which allocations are provided under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, and
- (2) includes a Federal tax increase which would have widespread applicability on middle-income taxpayers.
- (b) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:
- (1) MIDDLE-INCOME TAXPAYERS.—The term "middle-income taxpayers" means single individuals with \$200,000 or less in adjusted gross income (as defined in section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) and married couples filing jointly with \$400,000 or less in adjusted gross income (as so defined).
- (2) WIDESPREAD APPLICABILITY.—The term "widespread applicability" includes the definition with respect to individual income tax-payers in section 4022(b)(1) of the Internal Revenue Service Restructuring and Reform Act of 1998.
- (3) FEDERAL TAX INCREASE.—The term "Federal tax increase" means—
- (A) any amendment to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 that, directly or indirectly, increases the amount of Federal tax; or
- (B) any legislation that the Congressional Budget Office would score as an increase in Federal revenues.
- (c) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—
- (1) WAIVER.—This section may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn.
- (2) APPEAL.—An affirmative vote of threefifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required in the Senate to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this section.
- SA 3266. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:
- At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST TAX INCREASES ON LOWER-INCOME TAX-PAYERS.

- (a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that increases any Federal taxes, including income taxes, capital gains taxes, payroll taxes, or excise taxes, on any individual whose adjusted gross income is \$400,000 per year or less.
- (b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate

only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3267. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING ACTIONS THAT RESTRICT OR REDUCE THE NUMBER OF DOMESTIC PETROLEUM AND MINING JOBS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal environmental, energy, and mineral policy, which may include prohibiting or limiting the Environmental Protection Agency or Department of the Interior from taking any new actions or initiatives that restrict or reduce the number of domestic petroleum or mining jobs, which would decrease the supply of, and increase the cost for, consumption of household energy and products, reduce the energy independence of the United States, and increase the international trade deficit, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3268. Mrs. CAPITO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING
PRIORITIZATION OF BROADBAND
DEPLOYMENT FUNDING FOR
INSERVED AREAS.

It is the sense of the Senate that-

(1) deploying high-speed broadband service in rural areas of the United States is one of the highest infrastructure priorities; and

(2) any funds spent to deploy broadband service across the United States must first address building out broadband infrastructure in unserved areas, which are areas where no household has access to fixed, terrestrial broadband service that is consistently delivered with a speed of not less than 25 megabits per second for downloads and 3 megabits per second for uploads.

SA 3269. Mrs. CAPITO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States